

dence they can give of fidelity to its Constitution and integrity in the administration of its laws, that is to say, by every one's giving his opinion seriatim and publicly on the case he decides. Let him prove by his reasoning that he has read the papers, that he has considered the case, that in the application of the laws to it he uses his own judgment independently and unbiased by party views and personal favor or disfavor. Throw himself in every case on God and his country; both will excuse his error and value him for his loyalty. The very idea of cooking up opinions in conclave begets suspicions that something passes which fears the public ear and spreading by degrees must produce at some time abridgment of tenure, facility of removal, or some modification which may promise a remedy. For in truth there is at this time more hostility to the Federal Judiciary than to any other organ of the government. (To Judge Johnson, 1823. C. VII., 278.)

SUPREME COURT.—See Judiciary, Federal.

TALENT.—Men possessing minds of the first order, who have had opportunities of being known and acquiring the general confidence, do not abound in any country beyond the wants of the country. (To Robert Livingston, 1801. F. VII., 492.)

TAXATION.—It is neither our wish nor our interest to separate from her (Great Britain). We are willing, on our part, to sacrifice everything which reason can ask to the restoration of that tranquillity for which all must wish. On their part, let them be ready to establish union on a generous plan. Let them name their terms, but let them be just. Accept of every commercial preference it is in our power to give for such things as we can raise for their use, or they make for ours. But let them not think to exclude us from going to other markets to dispose of those commodities which they cannot use, or to supply those wants which they cannot supply. Still less let it be proposed that our properties within our own territories shall be taxed or regulated by any power on earth but our own. (From "A Summary View," 1774. F. I., 447.)

TAXATION.—But would it not be better to simplify the system of taxation rather than to spread it over such a variety